

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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North Korean Navy Staff Officers' Meeting

1. On 10 February 1953 a meeting of North Korean Navy staff officers was held in the office of the chief of the North Hamgyong Provincial Maritime Social Security Bureau.

## a. The following persons attended the meeting:

- (1) KIM Ŭng-pin (6855/2019/2430),<sup>1</sup> chief of the Political Bureau of the North Korean Navy headquarters.
- (2) CHŎNG Chun-ch'ol (6774/ ? /0811), member of the Operations Staff of the North Korean Navy headquarters.
- (3) KIM Chun-sŏng (6855/0193/2052), member of the Combat Training Staff of the North Korean Navy headquarters.
- (4) KIM Hyŏk (6855/6378), chief of the North Hamgyong Provincial Maritime Social Security Bureau.
- (5) CHŎN (0365)(fnu), major, chief of the Ch'ŏngjin Maritime Detachment of the Social Security Bureau.

## b. The following points were discussed at the meeting:

- (1) Labor mobilization was to be increased as soon as possible, and emphasis was to be placed on rehabilitating damaged shipyards and factories manufacturing vessel equipment.

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- (2) The troops guarding the coastal area in North Hamgyŏng Province were to be reinforced in view of possible United Nations landing attempts.
- (3) The United Nations blockade of the coast has brought an almost complete halt to the activities of the North Korean Navy, resulting in very low morale. In order to counteract this, political training of naval personnel was to be increased, and regular training schedules were to be strictly enforced.

North Korean Naval Command

2. On 20 January 1953 the North Korean Naval Command headquarters,<sup>2</sup> with approximately 350 men, was at YD-513383 near Chonsa-dong (N 39-10, E 125-54) (YD-5139), and had jurisdiction over the Chinnamp'o (N 38-44, E 125-24) (YC-0989) Naval Base,<sup>3</sup> the Wonsan Naval Base at CU-642366,<sup>4</sup> and the Najin (N 42-15, E 130-19) (FB-0978) Naval Academy at EB-988677. Three warehouses, which supplied the headquarters, were at YF-508387, YD-470310, and YD-454307. The command was engaged in training naval officers and in conducting sentry posts for spotting and observing United Nations ships. The following persons were assigned to the Naval Command:

- 25X1 a. KIM Ch'il-sŏng (6855/0003/2502), [ ] a graduate of the North Korean Naval Academy, was chief of strategy.
- 25X1 b. KIM Wŏn-mu (6855/0337/2976), [ ] formerly a Soviet officer, was chief of staff.
- 25X1 c. HAN Il-mu (7281/2480/2976), [ ] formerly a Soviet officer, was commanding officer of the Naval Command headquarters.
- 25X1 d. YI Yŏng-nam (2621/5391/3948), [ ] formerly a Chinese Communist officer, was deputy commander of the unit.
- 25X1 e. SON Kwang-kyu (1327/0342/ ? ), [ ] a graduate of the North Korean Naval Academy, was chief of supply.

Chinnamp'o Naval Base

3. On 20 January 1953 the Chinnamp'o Naval Base, with 300 men, was at YC-087881. The base was constructing a trench from YC-087881 to the coast to be used as a defense against possible United Nations landings in the area. One ship, armed with 2 x 37-mm anti-aircraft guns, was at the base. The following persons were assigned to the base:

- 25X1 a. KIM Ch'ang-tŏk (6855/2490/1795), [ ] native of North P'yŏngan Province, and former commanding officer of the Guard Bureau of the North Korean army, was commanding officer of the Chinnamp'o Naval Base.
- 25X1 b. CHŎNG Sŭng-sim (6774/2573/1800), [ ] a native of Kyonggi Province, was chief of staff.
- 25X1 c. SŎ Tŏk-ch'ŏl (1776/1795/0772), [ ] graduate of middle school, and a native of South P'yŏngan Province, was chief of personnel.
- 25X1 d. KIM Sŏng-kyu (6855/2052/ ? ), [ ] a native of P'yŏngyang, was commanding officer of the installation (sic) company.
- 25X1 e. KWAK Ok-yong, [ ] a native of Kangwon Province, was chief of the submarine team.

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Najin Naval Academy

4. In February 1953 the Najin Naval Academy was at EB-988677. It had been at this location since March 1951. The academy offered three courses: a navigation course, a communications course, and an engineering course. These courses ran for 3 years with a pre-requisite 1 year preparatory course. The school was equipped with one 60-horsepower and one 50-horsepower boat which were usually anchored at EB-982678. Each boat had a 10-man crew and one light machine gun. In order to be eligible for enrollment in the academy one had to be either a high school graduate who passed the entrance examination, or a member of the North Korean army between the ages of 21 to 26 with a high school education.

Wonsan Naval Base

5. In February 1953 the Wonsan Naval Base, with 600 men, was at CU-642366. Radio-equipped sentry posts at EA-177038, DA-280267, CV-852075, EB-705233, and CU-751814 were used for spotting United Nations ships. The following persons were assigned to the base and sentry posts.

25X1 a. HONG Tong-ch'öl (3163/4547/0772), [ ] native of South P'yongan Province, and a Soviet Naval officer prior to August 1945, was commanding officer of the base.

25X1 b. CHÖN Yong-san (0356/7893/1472), [ ] a native of South P'yongan Province, staff member.

25X1 c. SON Tae-kil, [ ] staff member.

25X1 [ ] Comment. The correct Korean romanization for (2430) is Pön, but is given as received. According to available information KIM Ung-pin is probably correct.

25X1 [ ] Comment. A KIM Ung-pin (6855/2019/1755) was listed as head of the Kungang Political Institute in October 1952 [ ]

25X1 [ ]

25X1 [ ] Comment. In January 1953 the North Korean Navy headquarters had 500 men [ ] In October 1952 the same headquarters had 150 men [ ]

25X1 [ ] Comment. [ ] in late January 1953 the North Korean Navy Headquarters was in caves at YD-447323 one mile north of Ŏn-dong, (N 39-06, E 125-50) (YD-4531).

25X1 [ ] Comment. The Chinnamp'o Naval Base was listed as the 587 Naval Unit, [ ]

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25X1 [ ] Comment. The Wonsan Naval Base was listed as the 597 Naval Unit, [ ]

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